

Warm Weather Wearables.



"Fully worth \$15 but we have marked them \$10." That's what we say of those SUITS we're offering at \$10.00. It's expressing it very weakly. Better fitting clothes—more stylish—clothes a man doesn't want. Clothes in them of a quality way up in the grade of cloths. Weaves and colorings the neatest and prettiest that we could find. Better see them early.

A splendid assortment of those popular BLACK and BLUE SERGE COATS. \$3 and more. But they're not the coats that \$3 usually buys. They won't fade—they won't shrink and they'll give you satisfaction that's genuine.

Lots of OFFICE COATS, too. You'll need them this warm weather.

STRAW HATS are around. Such weather as we've been having has forced them out. We're ready for any demand. Our stock is just in. All the newest brims here, of course. Prices that'll be popular. That sale of \$1.50 to \$2.50. MILLIGAN SHIRTS for \$1 has been a big card. If you haven't benefited by it better do so. This season's goods—the surplus stock of a manufacturer which we closed out at a bargain.

Loeb & Hirsh,

The Clothiers and Furnishers.
910-912 F Street Northwest.

NEW YORK SEASON OPENS

Racing Under the New Law at Morris Park.

BETTING RULES ARE PUZZLING

But the Big Bettors Soon Learned the Rules, and Everything Was Lovely—Old Judge Morrow Showed Good Form in the St. Nicholas Handicap, But Stumbled and Lost the Race.

New York, May 11.—About 3,000 people journeyed to Morris Park to-day at the opening of the racing season in this state under the new racing law, and they were amply repaid for their journey, for excellent racing was seen.

The new betting rules were somewhat of a puzzle during the first race, but after that there was little trouble for the men who were known to place their money on the credit system and the betting ring was a thing of the past.

Five went in the first race, and although Prunus fell at the last hurdle, the jockey was quickly on his back again. Layette led to the last and then he had to be content with second place, as Rayonata came up at the end and won easily.

In the second race Hawsome led for two miles, with Pat Oakley and Oakwood going well behind him until the water jump, when Oakwood got over nicely, but stumbled and threw his jockey, Bowman. In the last half Oakley drew away and won easily.

The St. Nicholas handicap had a good field, with St. John as the favorite at 7 to 5, and Judge Morrow second choice.

The flag fell to a good start, and Judge Morrow at once took the lead. None of the others seemed able to follow him with the exception of the outsider, Red Cloud. The two cleared the last hurdle ably, but Morrow, however, stumbled a bit, and finished second, half a length, both horses being all out.

In the New York steeplechase handicap, Iron Duke was heavily backed, closed at 9 to 5, with Rodman second choice and the Peer third. There was a good start and Iron Duke took the lead at once. He was badly ridden by Pines and fell at the first hurdle. Beattie and Dwight fell in the first round.

Lady Raymond and Rodman were well together up to the last half mile when they were challenged by the Peer and Rodman gave it up. The Peer could not pass the speedy mare, and she won by a short head, in the hands of a driver, Rodman third, beaten off.

SOLID MEN WILL PROTEST.

Jackson City to Be Discussed by the Board of Trade.

At the next meeting of the Board of Trade to be held Tuesday evening at the Builders' Exchange, the topic for consideration will be the state of affairs at Jackson City in so far as it affects the district of Columbia, and what steps should be taken to remedy the evils which now exist in that notorious resort.

The meeting will be open to all citizens interested in the subject and it is expected that the members of the Board of Trade will be re-elected by many of the suggestions have been made that the pastors of the several churches make mention of the meeting in their pulpits to-day and this will doubtless be a great help.

The evil influence of Jackson City on the welfare of the district will be treated by speakers selected for the occasion and the question will be open for general discussion.

ALEXANDRIA HAPPENINGS.

Mr. William Scholtes, of Anacostia, D. C., and Miss Margaret Schmidt, of Alexandria, county, came to Alexandria yesterday evening and after much difficulty were married by Rev. F. T. Benson, pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church.

The efforts of the Southern Railway Company to employ colored men as firemen on their engines has not met with success, the men being found totally unfit for the task. Henry Jackson, the first negro employed, threw up the sponge on his first trip when his train reached Manassas. Another man sent out on a freight engine yesterday evening left his engine down below that the train was nearly three hours going to Washington, and then from here.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Lyles, wife of Mr. Arthur Lyles, died at her home on North S. Asaph street last night. The funeral will take place on Monday at 3 o'clock.

At the Epworth League anniversary which will take place to-night, addresses will be made by Mr. J. C. O'Neal, Mr. Charles Pierpoint, Miss Maggie O'Neal, Miss J. W. Bechtel, and Mr. Robert Knight. An interesting musical programme will also be rendered.

The Patriarchal Mission and the Daughters of Rebekah, L. O. F. of Washington, will attend the opening of the Alexandria Canton's fair in Odd Fellows' Hall to-morrow night.

Royal Blue Line to Atlantic City. Under the new schedule effective May 12, the Royal Blue Line service to and from Atlantic City has been greatly improved.

OUTLEWS HELD UP TALENT

Jockey Ham Played Second Fiddle for the Bookies.

FATTIES' RACE VERY QUEER

Donnelly Managed to Run Her Into Numerous Pockets and Made No Effort to Pull Her Through—Plenty's Reversal of Form Was a Startling Steal—Will Not Buy St. Asaph.

The Alexander Island track has no Jockey Club to fear, so the same merry, old, "go as you please" and "do as you please" game was in full swing yesterday.

How the "administration jockey" got in his usual exhibition of strong arm work. He had the mount on Bona S. in the fourth race and the money that piled in on him was a caution. Notwithstanding this plume the bookies kept a pretty good price posted and it was only after thousands had come in that they commenced to cut. He opened at five and went to the post at 11 to 5.

They got away to a good start and Ham immediately took his mount back in the bunch and never gave him a chance to get up. As they swung into the stretch he liberally went wide and yanked the horse's head nearly off.

Another race, which should have been investigated, but which was not even looked into, was Donnelly's ride on Fattie. There was a great big plunge on the filly. She opened at 5 to 1 but so much money came in that by post time she had gone down to 9 to 5.

HE RAN INTO POCKET. Donnelly got off fairly well with her, but managed to run into about forty pockets in the course of the race. Half a dozen times he could have gotten through, but never made the slightest effort to do so.

The reversal of form that was shown by Plenty was the most startling shot of the day. Thursday he was a 4 to 5 shot, and with the only "willie" in the saddle, he was never prominent, finishing back in the pack.

Yesterday as good as 8 to 1 could be had at any time, and he easily defeated good ones as Pat Woodcock, Pulitzer and Conner.

If these exhibitions were ever looked into, the officials would not make such a kick, but where the most baffled steals are allowed to pass unnoticed it is time to call a halt.

The exodus of racing people to New York had a marked effect on the attendance at the track. As it was Saturday there was a fairly good crowd present, but it was not more than one-half as large as Saturdays when the St. Asaph track was running.

SOLICITING ENTRIES. There was a secretary of the place, Steve Stillwell, was on hand soliciting entries for Monday's races. As nearly one-half of the island race was scratched, so as to save the horses for St. Asaph, he succeeded in nearly filling every race. When the entries close to-day at 3 o'clock, there is no doubt that they will be filled.

There was a rumor circulated during the afternoon that Ike Jones was going to buy the St. Asaph track and take all of the horses from the island up there.

This story was so palpably fishy that it was not given much credence by the horsemen. When spoken to about the matter, both Jones and Steve Stillwell said that the story was positively without foundation.

Only thirteen bookies went on, but they succeeded in getting as much of the best of the game that it is probable many more will be doing business on Monday. The talent were a pretty sorry looking lot when they left the track, as only one succeeded in landing the money.

McKeever was a red hot good thing in the opening event. He was 30 to 1 in the betting, and Brady, his owner told all of his friends to play him. To a good start he jumped out in front and was never caught.

BEST BETTING AFFAIR. The second race was taken into camp by Con Lucy. It was the best betting affair of the day. Forest, Benjamin, and Elmstone all being well played. Con Lucy took command at the fall of the flag, and leading all the way won handsily.

Fattie was a good thing in the third race, but he was not in the race, and he finished third to Rama and My Gipsy. Pickaway, Bonnet and Lane all being well played, the fourth, but they could none of them do the trick. Vestibule led all the way and won easily.

That good filly Pinwheel placed another race to her credit in the closing event.

Results at Alexander Island.

Weather clear. Track fast.
212—First Race—Purse \$200. Six and one-half furlongs. Selling. Time, 1:23.
1st, McKee, 9:24. 2d, 12. 3d, 12. 4th, 12. 5th, 12. 6th, 12.

213—Second Race—Purse \$200. Six and one-half furlongs. Selling. Time, 1:23.
1st, McKee, 9:24. 2d, 12. 3d, 12. 4th, 12. 5th, 12. 6th, 12.

214—Third Race—Purse \$200. Six and one-half furlongs. Selling. Time, 1:23.
1st, McKee, 9:24. 2d, 12. 3d, 12. 4th, 12. 5th, 12. 6th, 12.

215—Fourth Race—Purse \$200. Six and one-half furlongs. Selling. Time, 1:23.
1st, McKee, 9:24. 2d, 12. 3d, 12. 4th, 12. 5th, 12. 6th, 12.

216—Fifth Race—Purse \$200. Six and one-half furlongs. Selling. Time, 1:23.
1st, McKee, 9:24. 2d, 12. 3d, 12. 4th, 12. 5th, 12. 6th, 12.

217—Sixth Race—Purse \$200. Six and one-half furlongs. Selling. Time, 1:23.
1st, McKee, 9:24. 2d, 12. 3d, 12. 4th, 12. 5th, 12. 6th, 12.

218—Seventh Race—Purse \$200. Six and one-half furlongs. Selling. Time, 1:23.
1st, McKee, 9:24. 2d, 12. 3d, 12. 4th, 12. 5th, 12. 6th, 12.

219—Eighth Race—Purse \$200. Six and one-half furlongs. Selling. Time, 1:23.
1st, McKee, 9:24. 2d, 12. 3d, 12. 4th, 12. 5th, 12. 6th, 12.

220—Ninth Race—Purse \$200. Six and one-half furlongs. Selling. Time, 1:23.
1st, McKee, 9:24. 2d, 12. 3d, 12. 4th, 12. 5th, 12. 6th, 12.

221—Tenth Race—Purse \$200. Six and one-half furlongs. Selling. Time, 1:23.
1st, McKee, 9:24. 2d, 12. 3d, 12. 4th, 12. 5th, 12. 6th, 12.

222—Eleventh Race—Purse \$200. Six and one-half furlongs. Selling. Time, 1:23.
1st, McKee, 9:24. 2d, 12. 3d, 12. 4th, 12. 5th, 12. 6th, 12.

223—Twelfth Race—Purse \$200. Six and one-half furlongs. Selling. Time, 1:23.
1st, McKee, 9:24. 2d, 12. 3d, 12. 4th, 12. 5th, 12. 6th, 12.

BLAND OPENS ON SILVER

Large Crowd Listens to a Two-hour Speech at Denver.

Introduced By Senator Teller, He Tells How Certain Public Men Have Changed Views.

Denver, Col., May 11.—The Hon. Richard P. Bland, the Missouri ex-congressman, opened his Colorado lecture tour in this city to-night. An audience that filled the spacious Broadway Theater greeted the silver champion, who was happily introduced by Senator Teller, with long continued applause and gave close attention throughout the address, the delivery of which occupied nearly two hours. Half those in attendance were women.

Headed the free coinage bill of 1878, which was vetoed by President Hayes, was voted for by Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky, now Secretary of the Treasury; Mr. Foster, of Ohio, who was Secretary of the Treasury under Mr. Harrison's administration; Mr. Herbert, now Secretary of the Navy; Mr. McKinley, now governor of Ohio; Mr. Mills, of Texas, now senator from that state, and Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, now inter-state commerce commissioner.

Regarding the repeal of the Sherman silver law, Mr. Bland said: "Impartial history would show that the measure was secured by methods most reprehensible and deplorable. The moneyed power of this country and Europe had sought to bring our people and our country to a complete subjection. The vast debts throughout the country were pressed for collection, and when debtors went to the banks to secure loans they were told that they were only told it was not safe to loan money until the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act."

In conclusion, Mr. Bland was called to the fact that heretofore no President of the United States since 1873 has been a friend of silver. The battle to be fought, and the important point to gain, is to secure a President who will sign a free coinage bill if sent to him, and will not use the power and prestige of his office to prevent such a bill coming to him, but, on the contrary, will recommend such legislation. If we can secure such a President the battle will be over, and all our energies in the future must be directed."

HAWTHORNE RAIDED AGAIN. Only Four Arrests Were Made of Men Selling Pools.

Chicago, May 11.—The Civic Federation made a raid on the army of dealers in the city to-day but the army of dealers was small and the net result in prisoners was meagre. The only object of the raid was to prevent the selling of pools, there being no attempt to interfere with the racing proper.

The bookmakers, warned by their experience of yesterday, hoisted no blackboards to-day, and made no effort to induce the public to bet on the good things. Only four arrests were made. They were of men who had been selling pools on the quiet, "making private bets," they called it.

Judge Ewing, however, declined to entertain the same opinion of the innocence of their work, and four were bound over to appear in court at the time the cases of the other offenders are called on Tuesday.

This was the last day of Hawthorne's tour at the public and money markets will open up for its share of sport and trouble. The authorities of Harlem have not committed themselves as to whether they will or not sell pools there.

President Baker, of the Civic Federation, has, however, announced that if the Harlem people attempt to incite the public to attempt to pick the winner the Harlem people will have all sorts of unpleasant things done to them.

Edward Corrigan, of Hawthorne, is round up the raid made on his track yesterday. He declares that the public morals are no more affected by bets on horse races than by speculations.

MR. EMERY WILL EXPLAIN. Meeting of Associated Charities Will Be Interesting.

The Associated Charities will hold a regular meeting on Tuesday evening next, when, it is understood, the matter recently brought to public notice, with which Mr. L. S. Emery's name was connected, will receive attention. It was Mr. Emery's purpose to have a special meeting called, but the nearness of the date of the regular meeting rendered this unnecessary.

Mr. Emery stated last night that the recently published story reflecting upon his connection with the Johnstown charity in 1889, was his first intimation. He said he went to Johnstown at the urgent solicitation of the board, remained there a week, discharged his duties and returned home and made his report.

While he was absent the accumulation of donations at William's Hall were removed to the basement of the Atlantic building, by order of the executive committee, and he has been informed, he said, by Theodore Horn, that the removal was ordered by the treasurer, the late Col. E. Kurtz Johnson.

The after-disposition of the goods, Mr. Emery says, he is able to fully explain.

Postoffice Cars in New Orleans. Second Assistant Postmaster General Nelson will visit New Orleans next week to look up the possibilities of putting a series of postoffice cars on the street railways of the city. After his return he will go to New York to confer with the street car officials in regard to a similar service there. It is hoped that the Broadway line will be by July 1.

Hansen's Dangerous Combination. A big Swede, who gave his name as Hawie Hansen, staggered into Louise alley yesterday, armed with a loaded revolver and a put flask, which was also loaded with cheap whiskey. After creating considerable alarm among the dinky occupants of the alley byway, the man from the "Land of the Midnight Sun" ran up against Policemen Charles C. Smith, of the Fourth precinct, and was promptly arrested.

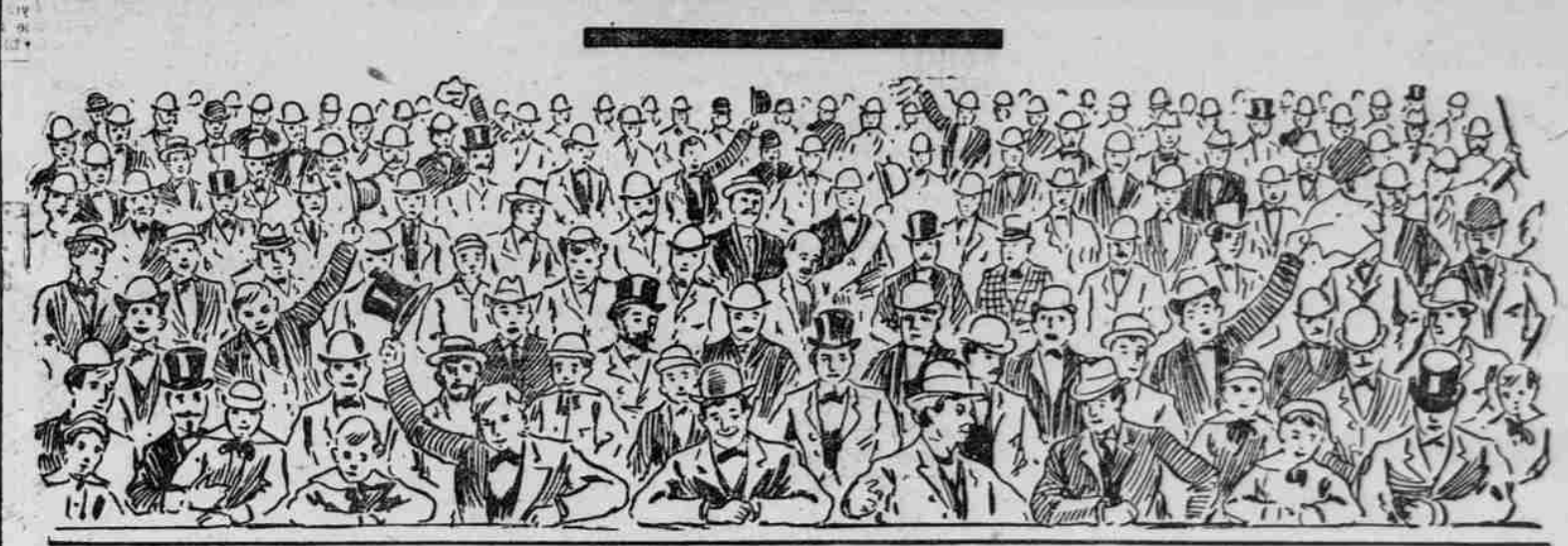
Teachers Will Benefit. A great many people visited the art gallery of Mr. Thomas E. Weggmann yesterday. Mr. Weggmann consented to open his gallery to the public from 11 a. m. to 10 p. m. o'clock, for the benefit of the Teachers' Amity and Aid Association, the only restriction being that an admission of 50 cents should be charged. During the day nearly 500 people attended many spending hours admiring the works of art.

J. T. Cliff Injured. The man who fell from a rooftop at Brightwood Wednesday last was John T. Cliff and not J. T. Clapp.

Emperor William as a Flanagharist. Musical critics on this side of the channel appear to be singularly lacking in penetration. Not one of them has been able to discern the true significance of the Emperor William's "Hymn to Aegir." There is certainly more in it than meets the ear on a first hearing. Like most great works, it evidently requires to be studied. The client, a leading French journal magnanimously presented its readers with a free copy of the imperial composition. Here is what a musical utterer had discovered in the hymn after most diligently practicing and analyzing it. "The piece," he writes, "is made up of Mozart's 'Magic Flute,' Wagner's 'Lohengrin' and Schumann's 'Pays de Cocagne.' Moreover, it begins like the 'Marsellaise' and ends like the 'Russian Anthem.' Now, is this merely the 'wing man of coincidence,' or did the most musical of monarchs really know what he was about?—Westminster Gazette.

Drought Sufferers Relieved. Lincoln, Neb., May 11.—Gov. Holcomb has authorized the statement that he has been advised by the State relief committee that the wants of the people in the drought-stricken portions of Nebraska have been supplied to such an extent that further contributions from sources outside the State are unnecessary.

THE GRAND REVIEW.

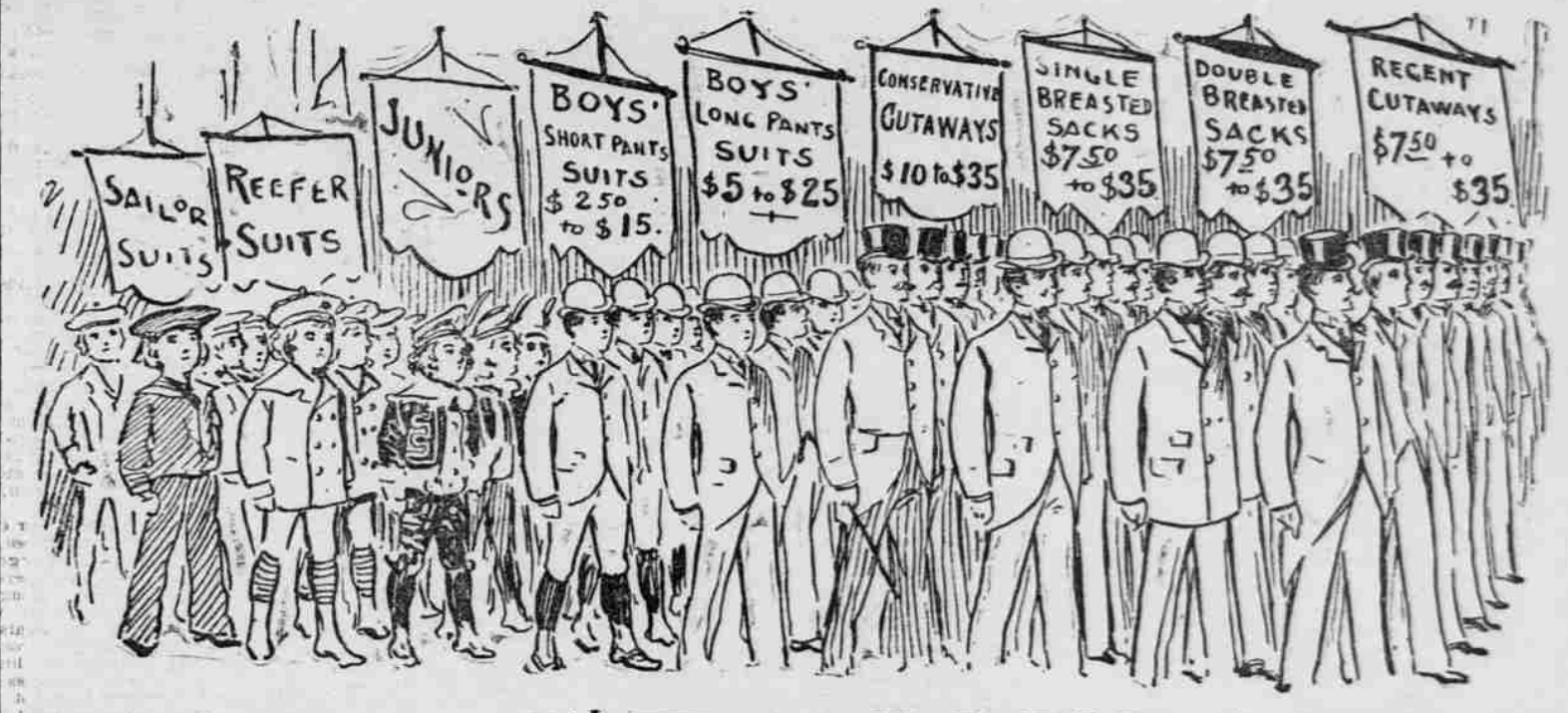


Every eye is on us. Every hand applauds. We set the pace—lead by virtue of our bigness—our completeness—our truthness—our liberality. The only competitor is Saks against Saks—the present against the past.

We have fought through thick and thin for better qualities—and lower prices. We have made ourselves a part of the great market center of the world. Our buyers stand guard at the very headwaters of supply—and every advantage to be gained by large and active capital—persistent and untiring watchfulness—is yours through this great—greater store.

The history of our thirty years is a succession of triumphs—victories—unsullied by a single surrender to the temptations of the shoddy and unreliable. Our ambition has raised a high standard of worth and our energy—our enterprise—has paved your way to it with lowest prices.

The five great stores—Men's Clothes—Boy's Clothes—Hats—Gloves—Furnishings—are one in policy—subject to one guarantee. But each is complete in stock—perfect in appointment—superior in service.



CLARK COMPANY

PENN. AVE. AND SEVENTH STREET.

Lieut. Peary's Wife Will Send Him Relief

A Brave Woman's Effort for Her Explorer-husband—Her Experiences in the Land of Long Days and Nights.

While the warm spring sun is brightening up the land, and making it a bower of fragrant blooms, it seems strange to think of anyone being up in the barren wastes of rocks and perpetual snows. But this is just where Lieut. Peary is spending the month of flowers, and where, unless a ship is sent to his relief, he will be destined to pass another year.

In July, '93, Lieut. Peary and his wife left Philadelphia for the Arctic regions, and in the September of the following year, he returned to her home in the country, leaving her husband to spend the winter at his camp in the North.

This winter Mrs. Peary has been at the home of her mother in this city, where she and her baby are still living, waiting for the return of Peary. It is time now for the explorer to return, for the month which he said would be necessary for him to break his leg on the voyage and had to be carried on a litter to the shore where he had a tent erected and lived in it until a kind of cabin was built. It was now warm, for three months of the year in Greenland are very pleasant. The temperature was, I guess, about ninety during July and August, though there was an occasional cold spell. It was not a slight flurry of snow. We were all alone, for while the bays are open the natives cannot venture out, being able to travel only on their sleds, which are drawn over the snow by dogs. So we spent our time in exploring and hunting or fishing.

The strangest of the new conditions which we had to face was the long day, for from the time we landed until in the fall it was a continuous bright sunshine, that flooded the fields during twenty-four hours. It was hard to go to bed with a bright light out of doors telling you it was day, but we were obliged to get up as if the day was regularly divided as it is here.

"At 8 we had breakfast, at 1 it was lunch time, and at 5 all hands were called to dinner. I was the cook for the party, and my hands were full, for I had to assist in nursing my husband, besides preparing the meals. Of course, most of all we ate canned stuff, so it was very 'L. trouble to get a breakfast. We brought our oil also, and books, but everything else to furnish the place was made by the men.

"In November the weather grew very cold and as soon as the water froze over, the Esquimaux came over to their sleds.

"I must say that of all nations of the earth, these people are the most benighted. There is no religion among them, they have no written language and no money, according to our ideas of that virtue. Men trade off their wives as they would a horse, and obligations of a husband to his wife are unknown in this land. If a man fancy another's wife, he will go and make an offer, and the husband only feels complimented at the tribute paid to the charms of his spouse. He will accept or not, just as pleases him.

"I do not think there is in the whole of Greenland a person who has ever heard of the luxuries of a bath, and you severe winter was too much for a baby to stand, but when we were ready to sail my husband had not completed his outfit. So he thought it best to stop another year and let a big come for him this summer, when his explorations would have been finished. So he accompanied me on the voyage as far as St. Johns and then returned to his camp in Greenland.

"His wish is to come back to America this summer, but I do not see how we can send for him unless we can raise enough money to charter a vessel. It is for this object that I will be occupied by the giving out of his papers, broken into bits and waves into a soft public, but I think it is my duty to do something for the relief of Mr. Peary, for, if he does not get back this fall, he will be compelled by the giving out of his provisions, to spend the winter amongst the Esquimaux. When he gets home, I think he will resume his old post in the navy, for he is now simply an brave and really under the orders of the Secretary."

Mrs. Peary is a very young and handsome woman with a well rounded figure, hazel eyes, brown hair that waves into a soft bang and a clear complexion. The baby is a pretty little thing with flaxen hair and blue eyes and has for a playmate an Esquimaux girl of about eight.

This child has come long, foreign name, but in the family she is known by the appellation of "Bill," and that is the only name she answers to at all. She is a rather intelligent girl, but when brought from her land was a perfect ignoramus. Her mother, however, has been a great help to her in the study of the English language, and there can be no doubt but that her race is akin to the early inhabitants of this country. One was surprised, and had never seen a baby of a race until she came into Mrs. Peary's care. If the ship goes back this year for Peary the child will return with him.

V. STUART MORSE COLEMAN. STEELING SILVER. Even Children Appreciate the Mark on Little Trifles. The pretty sterling silver articles this year are countless. Never before has the precious metal been put to so many attractive uses, or at such popular prices. Children, who are nothing if not genuine, and who show an instinctive dislike to plated articles, are delighted with the smallest morsels bearing the magic stamp "sterling." The lady is almost persuaded to become indolgent by the delightful little collections which they are enabled to make for their work tables. There are silver-handled scissors, ripe strawberry cany cany, with silver cap and stalk, yard measures that dangle with a spring inside of quaint little cases, dainty needles of silver work on tinted leather, and silver thimbles, with deep embossed runs, making them quite as desirable as the old-fashioned thimbles which used to be considered an indispensable adjunct of a lady's work-basket. Needless to say, small mementoes, as young girls take the greatest pride in their dress-making if small articles are added from time to time to their collection. The miniature sets this year are marvels of beauty and cheapness.—New York Tribune.

A Fable of the Springtime. Once upon a time the Sun and the Wind disputed as to which was the stronger. Presently a wayfarer approached, and to settle their differences they agreed that whoever could induce him to remove his coat should be considered the victor. The wayfarer, who was dressed in the most marked effect upon the man.

"Oh, I won't do a thing to him!" remarked the Wind, and blew violently. But the wayfarer only drew his coat closer about him and tossed down two of his buttons.

"Now watch me," said the Sun, and he shined so brightly that the wayfarer, who was dressed in the most marked effect upon the man, who could produce the most marked effect upon the man.